

**Table 2. Redding and Anderson Area Ponds Under Active Eradication, 1996 to 2003**

Site	Pond Size (Acres)	Level of Infestation					
		1996	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Rother's Pond	30	15/30** scattered or clumpy	0 plants	1 plant	9 plants	10/30** scattered or patchy	1 rooted plant
Riverview Golf Course 1	6	moderate to heavy*	scattered*	10 plants	13 plants	10 plants	0 plants
Riverview Golf Course 2	1	heavy*	scattered*	7 plants	0 plants	0 plants	0 plants
Riverview Golf Course 3	2	heavy*	10% cover	5% cover	18 plants	0 plants, 75 tubers	0 plants
Anderson Big Pond	10	N/A	6 plants	0 plants	0 plants	0 plants	0 plants
Anderson Bridge Pond	3	N/A	0 plants	0 plants	0 plants	0 plants	0 plants

\* Only descriptive data exists.

\*\* Net/gross acres.

**Table 3. Level of Hydrilla Infestation in Clear Lake by Number of Infested Management Units\* and Number of Finds, 1997 to 2003**

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Infested Management Units	48	54	43	31	21	6	1
Number of hydrilla "finds"	208	194	122	67	41	12	1

\* The management units were originally defined in reference to natural boundaries in the landscape for ease of location, survey, and treatment. The management units are not identical in terms of size or shape.

\*\* Each management unit can contain sites with a single plant or plant fragment, scattered plants or plant fragments, or multiple infested sites. The CDFA Hydrilla Eradication Program defines each separate detection as a "find." A find can be a single plant, a floating plant fragment or an intertwined mat of plants. A statistical analysis of the natural logarithm of the number of finds (logfinds) versus year (a surrogate for cumulative effort) showed that the following line accounted for 84 percent of the variation (adjusted  $R^2=0.84$ ) in the number of finds:  $\text{Logfinds} = 3.69 - 0.81 * (\text{year } 2000)$ ;  $\text{Pr} > t(\text{year})$  given  $H_0 = 0.035$  (SAS version 8.02)